

**SHORT-TERM, INTERIM FUNDING
PURSUANT TO ASSEMBLY BILL (AB) 110
FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQs)**

FAQ	RESPONSE
New Questions Posted 5/4/18	
If the Emergency Assistance (EA) application or the Approved Relative Caregiver (ARC) application are signed later than the Resource Family Approval (RFA) application (RFA-01A), can the funding be processed with the date of the RFA-01A or do the EA application or the ARC application have to match?	For the purpose of Assembly Bill 110 (AB 110) payments, the effective date of payment is the date the RFA-01A was signed. The dates on the other forms do not need to align, however, the forms do need to be completed before the county can begin the payments to the family.
If we have an EA app on file and the case has not exceeded the EA 12-month period, do we need to complete a new EA application for interim funding?	We presume in this scenario that the county is making EA payments to the caregiver. If that is the case, the county does not need to complete a new EA application when an EA episode has not exceeded the 12-month time limit.
Probation EA is administered through the California Board of Corrections. What is the process for AB 110 funding since Child Welfare does not process these cases?	All probation cases that are eligible for AB 110 funding will be funded with either EA or ARC funds, as appropriate. Probation cases should use aid code 5K for EA claiming purposes.
Should counties deny Short-Term, Interim Funding for cases where children are not eligible for either EA or ARC for any reason?	No, all emergency and compelling reason placements with caregivers pending RFA approval should be funded. These cases, if not eligible for EA, will be funded through funding made available for the ARC program.
Does a county need to obtain “approval” of their Backlog Plan from the California Department of Social Services (CDSS)?	No, upon the submission of the Backlog Plan to the RFA Mailbox (RFA@dss.ca.gov), an email confirmation will be sent confirming receipt. While approval is not necessary, CDSS reserves the right to provide feedback or require changes.
Will CDSS extend the funding for an additional 30 days if a county’s backlog plan does not get all the unmatched applications (without placement) completed by September 1, 2018?	The backlog plan needs to address all pending applications as described in ACL 18-33 and must be submitted by May 15, 2018. However, the department expects counties will prioritize AB 110 eligible applications and the 30-day additional funding is not contingent on completion of all unmatched applications by September 1, 2018.

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Are undocumented children eligible for interim funding?	Noncitizen children and nonminor dependents may receive AB 110 funding. Funding is made available via the ARC program. See ACL 16-92 for additional information. The RFA-01A and the ARC-1 application must be signed by the family to initiate the funding under the ARC program.
Prior Questions Posted 4/26/18	
What makes a family eligible for the Short-Term, Interim Funding pursuant to AB 110 ?	All families caring for a child or non-minor dependent (NMD) placed in the home on an emergency basis or for a compelling reason and have signed an RFA Application (RFA-01A), but not yet been approved under the Resource Family Approval (RFA) program, are eligible to receive the funding.
How long will a family receive the Short-Term, Interim Funding?	The funding is available for eligible families beginning March 30, 2018 (release date of the All County Letter (ACL) 18-33) or when the RFA-01A is signed, if after March 30, 2018, and will expire June 30, 2018.
Since the funding expires June 30, 2018, what are the plans to continue funding for caregivers who take placement prior to approval?	The California Department of Social Services (CDSS) is currently working on a long-term solution.
What is the effective date of funding?	The effective date of funding for an eligible family is the date of the signed RFA-01A or March 30, 2018, whichever is later.
What about families who already have a child or NMD placed in their home before March 30, 2018 and have not yet been approved as a Resource Family?	Emergency caregivers who have a child or NMD placed in their home prior to approval and have signed an RFA-01A are eligible to receive the funding effective March 30, 2018. There is no retroactive pay prior to March 30, 2018.
What is the funding source for the Short-Term, Interim Funding for emergency caregivers?	The funding source is either Emergency Assistance (EA) or Approved Relative Caregiver (ARC) funding, depending on the eligibility status of the child and the relationship between the child and the caregiver. Please see table on page 3 of the ACL 18-33 for more information.

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How much will a family receive?	The family will receive a payment equal to the basic level rate paid to an approved Resource Family (currently \$923 per month).
What forms are needed to initiate the payments?	For Emergency Assistance the EA-1 form or for ARC the ARC-1 form and written verification of the signed RFA-01A.
Will an emergency caregiver with a pending RFA application who is currently receiving a CalWORKS payment be eligible for the Short-Term, Interim funding?	Yes, in this scenario, the emergency caregiver will be eligible to receive the Short-Term, Interim Funding per ACL 18-33 with no offset for the CalWORKS payment.
Is the County still required to submit a backlog plan for pending RFA applicants past 90 days that are delayed due to good cause?	Yes, if counties wish to receive an additional 30 days of General Funds for the nonfederal share of EA beyond the first 60 days of payments, they may either document what is the good cause for the delay of RF approval in each case pending past 90 days or they may submit a backlog plan as described in ACL 18-33 under the section entitled "Funding Past 60 Days."
What are examples of good cause delays?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complicated or lengthy criminal background checks or exemptions • The need for additional evaluative assessments • Individual family circumstances or emergencies • Out of County placement and the delays by the host county to approve which are outside the control of the county of jurisdiction
Will the County have to issue a Notice of Action (NOA) notification to the emergency caregiver?	Yes, all emergency caregivers must receive a NOA notification for the issuance and the discontinuance of the Short-Term, Interim Funding. The CDSS has created and posted NOA templates (RFA 100 and RFA 100A) for the issuance and discontinuance of the payments; however, counties are free to utilize a substitute form.